

WILLIAM C. REED

JUNE 19, 1951.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered
to be printed

Mr. RODINO, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the
following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 2858]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 2858) for the relief of William C. Reed, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to pay the sum of \$5,710.20 to William C. Reed, of Pasadena, Calif., for the damages caused to his property located in Riverside County, Calif., on September 21, 1943, as the result of noncombat activities of the United States Army.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

During World War II the United States Army maintained an extensive combat training area in Riverside County, Calif., known as the Gavilan training area. There were four large combat training zones in the Gavilan training area, two of which were identified as "danger areas." There was a road which ran approximately through the center of the Gavilan training area known as the Santa Rosa Road. A number of persons owned homes along or in the vicinity of the Santa Rosa Road which they had acquired prior to the war and the establishment of said training area. First Lt. William C. Reed, Army of the United States, owned a certain tract of land consisting of 60 acres, more or less, known and described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{2}$ and the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 10, township 5 S, range 4 west, Riverside County, Calif., which land was located to the south of Santa Rosa Road within the Gavilan training area. There were located on Lieutenant Reed's land a frame dwelling house and a frame guest house, each fully furnished, as well as a frame garage building. This residential section of the Gavilan training area was surrounded by combat training areas, danger zones and bivouac areas.

Large numbers of troops underwent extensive training in this training area during the period of the war. While this training area was in operation soldiers were constantly on the move going from one section of the training area to another.

On the afternoon of September 21, 1943, a fire was discovered burning south of the Santa Rosa Road and immediately northeast of a danger area. The fire when discovered had obtained a radius of 100 yards. It appears that the fire started on property controlled by the Army which was closed to civilians and it burned a path 1 to 2 miles wide. Lieutenant Reed's property was in the path of the fire and it was completely destroyed by the fire. There was no one actually living on Lieutenant Reed's property at the time of the fire, he being away on active duty in the Army at the Hobbs Army Air Field, Hobbs, N. Mex. The damage sustained by Lieutenant Reed as a result of the fire has been appraised by duly qualified appraisers as follows:

Destruction of buildings.....	\$4, 150. 00
Destruction of contents of buildings (furniture and furnishings).....	1, 170. 20
Destruction of yard furniture.....	50. 00
Destruction of fences.....	25. 00
Damage to water system.....	15. 00
Damage to trees.....	300. 00
Total.....	5, 710. 20

The various people who have submitted reports here cannot in any wise state just what the cause of the fire might have been. However, some individuals who lived right near the range do state that they saw some soldiers during the course of that day who had been lighting some little camp fires or some little fires to get food heated.

And the only other statement that seems to have any merit—and of course it is questionable too—is the statement of the judge advocate, who states that upon reviewing the investigation of the fire he believes that the atmospheric conditions were such on that day that there may have been a glass bottle or something of that sort that caused this fire. It is all subject to a lot of surmise.

However, the testimony of some of these other witnesses who lived nearby does corroborate the testimony of one of the individuals who states that some of the soldiers were near and had started little fires that day. They could not say, however, whether these little fires that were started actually caused the big fire. And it is really more or less of a deduction than it is actual fact.

The Army in its report states:

The actual cause of this fire is a matter of conjecture, with respect to which reasonable men may differ. The Department of the Army, therefore, prefers to make no recommendation either for or against the enactment of H. R. 4416, but to leave to the equitable determination of the Congress the question whether relief should be granted in this case. If this bill should be favorably considered by the Congress, the Department has no objection to the amount of the proposed award stated in the bill, which is considered fair and reasonable.

A bill, H. R. 3427, Eightieth Congress, for the relief of Mrs. Mary H. Overall and Thomas I. Baker, on account of damages sustained by them as the result of the destruction by fire of a barn and its contents during the Tennessee maneuvers, under circumstances similar to those involved in this case, was enacted by the Congress, and it was approved by the President on June 25, 1948 (Private Law 409, 80th Cong.).

Lieutenant Reed has no remedy under the Federal Tort Claims Act (60 Stat. 843; 28 U. S. C. 931), as revised and codified by the act of June 25, 1948 (62

Stat. 933; 28 U. S. C. 1346 (b)), and as amended by Public Law 55, Eighty-first Congress, approved April 25, 1949, for the reason that the fire which destroyed his property occurred prior to January 1, 1945.

Therefore, after taking all the evidence into consideration, it is the opinion of the committee that this fire was caused by military personnel and that Mr. Reed should be reimbursed for his losses, and recommend favorable consideration to the bill.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., July 25, 1949.

Hon. EMANUEL CELLER,

Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CELLER: Reference is made to your letter enclosing a copy of H. R. 4416, Eighty-first Congress, a bill for the relief of William C. Reed, and requesting a report on the merits of the bill.

This bill would authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury "to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to William C. Reed, of Pasadena, Calif., the sum of \$5,710.20 for the damages caused to his property located in Riverside County, Calif., on September 21, 1943, as the result of non-combat activities of the United States Army."

During World War II the United States Army maintained an extensive combat training area in Riverside County, Calif., known as the Gavilan training area. There were four large combat training zones in the Gavilan training area, two of which were identified as "danger areas." There was a road which ran approximately through the center of the Gavilan training area known as the Santa Rosa Road. A number of persons owned homes along or in the vicinity of the Santa Rosa Road which they had acquired prior to the war and the establishment of said training area. First Lt. William C. Reed, Army of the United States, owned a certain tract of land consisting of 60 acres, more or less, known and described as the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 10, township 5 S, range 4 west, Riverside County, Calif., which land was located to the south of Santa Rosa Road within the Gavilan training area. There were located on Lieutenant Reed's land a frame dwelling house and a frame guest house, each fully furnished, as well as a frame garage building. This residential section of the Gavilan training area was surrounded by combat training areas, danger zones, and bivouac areas. Large numbers of troops underwent extensive training in this training area during the period of the war. While this training area was in operation soldiers were constantly on the move going from one section of the training area to another.

On the afternoon of September 21, 1943, a fire was discovered burning south of the Santa Rosa Road and immediately northeast of a danger area. The fire when discovered had obtained a radius of 100 yards. It appears that the fire started on property controlled by the Army which was closed to civilians and it burned a path 1 to 2 miles wide. Lieutenant Reed's property was in the path of the fire and it was completely destroyed by the fire. There was no one actually living on Lieutenant Reed's property at the time of the fire, he being away on active duty in the Army at the Hobbs Army Air Field, Hobbs, N. Mex. The damage sustained by Lieutenant Reed as a result of the fire has been appraised by duly qualified appraisers as follows:

Destruction of buildings.....	\$4, 150. 00
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The fire which destroyed Lieutenant Reed's property, as hereinbefore shown, had obtained considerable headway before it was discovered. Troops were firing on the range immediately south of the point where the fire started at the time the fire was discovered. No soldiers, however, were found in the immediate vicinity of the fire when it was first discovered. An old rubbish pile was located near the point where the fire was believed to have started. The claims officer who investigated the fire and the damage caused thereby stated that "There is no evidence that the fire was caused by troops," and he advanced the theory that

the fire was started by rays of the sun on a bottle of oil that had been thrown in the rubbish pile. First Lt. Charles S. Scott, Corps of Engineers, the range officer of the Gavilan training area, in a statement, dated December 3, 1943, said:

"After the fire had been put out and several days later, I returned to the point of origin with a special investigator from the State forestry department, and we made an investigation as to its source. We found a quantity of glass where the fire had started and surmised that the rays of the sun acting through the glass had started the conflagration.

"The Santa Rosa Road is the principal road of approach to the Gavilan training area from the southeast. This road runs off the Perris-Elsinore Road and is the method of entrance from Perris, Calif.

"There are no guards maintained along this road where it enters the training area. It has never been thought necessary to have them, since there are private properties located within the training area and inhabitants thereof constantly enter and leave. As a matter of fact, the Kellogg ranch is just about 250 yards on the north side of the Santa Rosa Road, and about one-quarter mile east of start of fire, however, I do not believe that anyone was at home when the fire broke out.

"There are no guards or sentries in the Gavilan training area when troops are present or absent.

"I know nothing further about the origin of the fire."

Mr. Robert N. Johnson, who owned a quarry within the Gavilan training area, reported that he saw two soldiers on the day of this fire who had built a fire and were cooking over it at a point near where the range fire started; that he warned them of the fire hazard created by an open fire in that area; and that he was told by them to mind his own business.

Mr. C. A. Beall, who appears to have resided within the Gavilan training area at the time of this range fire, submitted a statement during the course of the investigation of the origin of the fire and the damage caused thereby in which he said:

"On the day the fire started I was not in the vicinity of the Priest property.

"During the evening of the day of the fire Lieutenant Scott came to my home and said that he had noticed the fire had apparently originated in a tin can containing oily matter back of an outhouse on the Priest property.

"With reference to the use of this property by soldiers, I wish to state that on many occasions before the fire I had seen many soldiers eating food between the Santa Rosa Road and the Priest house while they were engaged in maneuvers. On different occasions I saw them eating from mess kits and on occasion, food which was packaged in paper boxes.

"On one occasion a smoke pot was lit beside the road and the soldiers responsible drove away, oblivious of the damage that might have resulted."

The claims judge advocate who reviewed the investigation of this fire in his report, dated June 18, 1945, stated:

"The old adobe referred to in the statement of Robert N. Johnson is located at the intersection of the Santa Rosa [Road] and 1,000-inch range road, and is located about 200 yards distant from the point where the fire started. The troops seen there on the morning of the fire were probably en route to the 1,000-inch range. It is doubtful whether, if one or more of them had trespassed on the Priest property and thrown away a lighted cigarette, under the atmospheric conditions present that day, the fire would not have spread more rapidly than it did.

* * * * *

"There is no reason to doubt any of the statements of Mr. Beall * * *. * * he was of the opinion that the fire was started by a soldier who may have been heating rations or who may have thrown a match in a can containing oily substance in the refuse pile located near the Priest house. Not having been in the area at which the fire started on September 21, 1943, Mr. Beall cannot say that he saw troops there on that day, but he did see them there on other days. He also related that the troops were careless and not fire conscious. He showed the claims judge advocate a smoke pot which had been ignited in the dry grass off the highway near the entrance to his property, and which was left unattended by the soldiers who placed it there. Fortunately, it did not start a fire.

* * * * *

"* * * The best surmise is that some person may have used the outhouse on the day in question and carelessly disposed of a lighted cigarette by throwing it in the trash pile. Substance in the pile was ignited and after some time the fire spread to brush in the area. The probability is that it was caused by military personnel, but only because the military outnumbered civilians present by

possibly 500 to 1. This does not exclude the possibility that the fire was started by the spontaneous combustion of the oily substance located in the trash pile."

On January 26, 1944, Lieutenant Reed filed a claim with the War Department in the amount of \$5,710.20 for the property damages sustained by him as a result of this fire. The claim was considered under the provisions of the act of July 3, 1943 (57 Stat. 372; 31 U. S. C. 223b), which is the only statute under which a claim of this character may be considered. That act, as amended, provides that the Secretary of War (now Secretary of the Army), and subject to appeal to the Secretary of War, such other officer or officers as he may designate for such purposes, may "consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, settle, and pay in an amount not in excess of \$1,000, where accepted by the claimant in full satisfaction and final settlement, any claim against the United States arising on or after May 27, 1941, when such claim is substantiated in such manner as the Secretary of War [now Secretary of the Army] may by regulation prescribe, for damage to, or loss or destruction of property * * *, caused by military personnel or civilian employees * * * of the Army while acting within the scope of their employment, or otherwise incident to noncombat activities * * * of the Army." The act further provides that "The Secretary of War [now Secretary of the Army] may report such claims as exceed \$1,000 to Congress for its consideration." On November 14, 1944, the War Department disapproved the claim of Lieutenant Reed on the ground that the evidence failed to establish that the property damage sustained by him was caused by military personnel while acting within the scope of their employment or was otherwise incident to noncombat activities of the Army.

After a careful reconsideration of the record in this case the Department of the Army is of the view that the claim of Lieutenant Reed for administrative allowance was properly disapproved by the War Department on November 14, 1944, for the reason that the evidence fails to establish affirmatively that this range fire was started by a soldier while acting within the scope of his employment or that such fire was caused directly by noncombat activities of the Army so as to bring the claim within the purview of the act of July 3, 1943, supra, for administrative approval. As hereinbefore pointed out, the claims officer advanced the theory that the fire was started by the rays of the sun shining upon a bottle in a trash pile, while the claims judge advocate in the field stated that "The probability is that it was caused by military personnel."

The actual cause of this fire is a matter of conjecture, with respect to which reasonable men may differ. The Department of the Army, therefore, prefers to make no recommendation either for or against the enactment of H. R. 4416, but to leave to the equitable determination of the Congress the question whether relief should be granted in this case. If this bill should be favorably considered by the Congress, the Department has no objection to the amount of the proposed award stated in the bill, which is considered fair and reasonable.

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The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

GORDON GRAY, *Secretary of the Army.*

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM C. REED

William C. Reed, after being first duly sworn upon oath according to law deposes and says that he was the owner of the personal property described below which is covered by H. R. 4416, which property, consisting of certain buildings and their contents, fencing, trees, and yard furniture, was destroyed in September 1943 as a result of fire originating in the Gavilan training area near Perris, Calif.

BUILDINGS

The buildings are described in the enclosed sketch, Ladera Rancho, Riverside County, Calif., and the specifications are as follows:

Main dwelling:

In general: Roof, heaviest-grade roofing paper laid over heavy asphaltum building paper

Walls: 2 by 4 studs 24 inches apart:

Outside: Redwood siding over heavy building paper; rock work

Inside: Two rooms plastered; two rooms knotty pine

Paint:

Trim: Three coats outside paint

Redwood siding: Stained and oiled

Kitchen:

Floors: Concrete

Walls: Plastered

Ceiling: Rafters and plank roof only

Built-in features: Sink and drain board (cupboards beneath); cupboards for dishes, north side; medicine cabinet, east side

Windows: Four with heavy shutters and screens

Paint:

Woodwork: Three coats finished with enamel

Plaster: One coat

Bed room (south side):

Floor: Concrete

Walls: Plastered

Ceiling: Rafters and plank roof

Built-in features: Wardrobe closet

Windows: Three very large (4 by 4 feet), three smaller with heavy shutters

Paint: Woodwork, varnished; plaster, one coat paint

Living room:

Floor: Pine tongue and groove flooring

Walls: Knotty pine

Ceiling: Rafters and plank roofing

Built-in features: Folding table (folds into south wall)

Doors: Heavy plank with good locks

Windows: Four pairs and one single

Front porch:

Floor—dirt (unfinished)

Open on two sides and roof of house extends over porch

Bed room (northwest):

Floor: Concrete

Walls: Rock work 4 feet up from floor; knotty pine finish on up to the ceiling on the inside and redwood siding used to finish above rock work to roof

Ceiling: Knotty pine

Windows: Four casement with screens and shutters

Door: Heavy planked

Shower and tool room:

Floors: Concrete

Walls:

Rock work 4 feet up from floor; outside finished from rock work to roof in redwood siding

Linoleum lines the shower above the rock work

Ceiling: Knotty pine

Door: Heavy with window and screen in upper half for light and ventilation

Plumbing:

Kerosene hot water heater

Thirty-gallon hot-water storage tank

Shower fixtures

Outside on west wall—stationary tub

Windows: One in door; one in west wall

Patio Porch:

Floor: Dirt (unfinished)

4 by 4 posts with a ceiling of knotty pine

Guest house:

Roof: Heavy roofing paper over heavy asphaltum paper

Floors: Concrete

Walls:

Outside: Redwood siding over building paper

Inside: Knotty pine; three coats of varnish

Windows: Five with heavy shutters

Door: Blank

Wood shed on west side—roofed lean-to

Garage:

Roof and walls: 2 by 4 studding and rafters covered with corrugated iron

Floor: Dirt

Rabbit hutch: Built 3 feet from the ground to the dimensions in the plans

Summer shade:

2 by 4 posts and rafters

Bamboo roof

Privy: Usual construction 2 by 4, 1 inch boards, etc.

Total value of the foregoing buildings and fencing..... \$3, 442. 45

Damage to trees..... 1, 084. 00

Yard furniture described..... 50. 00

Contents of the buildings as per the attached itemization..... 1, 133. 75

Total..... 5, 710. 20

WILLIAM C. REED.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of August, 1949.

[SEAL]

JULIA BLAND.

My commission expires March 2, 1951.

Contents of main dwelling

LIVING ROOM

Number	Article	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Value at destruction
2	Couch covers.....	(a) Tapestry material—good quality figured pattern; new.	1943	\$5. 00	\$3. 00
	.....do.....	(b) Robe—antique; very old; used in horse-and-buggy days.	1907	10. 00	2. 00
1	Congoleum rug.....	12 by 16 foot—best grade; purchased layer of heavy felt paper beneath to protect and increase wear.	1942	{ 12. 00 1. 50 }	{ 10. 00 }
1	Patio-type couch.....	Reclining back—lets down to make a bed; with waterproof canvas mattress in colors.	1942	19. 50	15. 00
1	Sanitary couch with mattress.	Second-hand when purchased.....	1941	12. 00	10. 00
1	Phonograph.....	Victor console—second-hand; at one time a very expensive instrument.	1940	20. 00	10. 00
200	Records.....	A very fine collection of old and new, popular as well as classical.	1926-43	100. 00	10. 00
1	Rocking chair.....	Antique—genuine and valuable old ladder-back maple rocker—newly refinished at a cost of \$15.	1942	22. 00	17. 00
1	.....do.....	Antique—small, ladder-back maple sewing rocker; newly refinished at \$10; probably worth more; less than cost.	1942	15. 00	10. 00
1	.....do.....	Mission style—tapestry covered spring seat; refinished and recovered in 1943.	1942	7. 00	6. 00
3	Straight chairs.....	Leather covered spring seats; purchased second-hand.	1942	18. 00	15. 00
1	Rocking chair.....	Baby's wicker.....	1939	10. 00	4. 00
3	Officers' chairs.....	Folding type—new canvas backs and seats in 1943.	1942	15. 00	5. 00
1	Antique desk.....	A very old mahogany piece, probably worth considerably more than cost.	1941	15. 00	15. 00
1	Bookstand.....	Inexpensive, pine, with 3 shelves; approximately 24 inches wide and 3 feet high.	1941	5. 00	3. 00
1	Set of World Progress books.	7 volumes, originally cost \$75—purchased second-hand.	1942	15. 00	7. 00

Contents of main dwelling—Continued

LIVING ROOM—Continued

Number	Article	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Value at destruction
50	Books	Of various values—many new, expensive technical books; on botany, mining, surveying, physiology, physiography, carpentry (set of 10), numerous novels, history, etc.	1929-43	\$125.00	\$20.00
1	Iron stove	Wood burning—airtight heater type, cast-iron top, figured and plated rails.	1940	15.00	12.00
1	Table	Heavy pine table about 4 by 6 feet.	1940	12.00	10.00
1	Radio	Portable battery type—new batteries costing \$6.75 just put in the radio short while before.	1942	20.00	15.00
4	Pair of drapes	Velvet—really portieres covering 2 doorways with rods and fixtures.	1940	15.00	7.00
1	Flute	Newly acquired wooden flute, second-hand.	1943	12.00	10.00
1	Spanish lute	Very fine instrument I have had many years, in good condition.	1929	25.00	15.00
	Guns	(a) Shot gun—old, no great value, defective, used as ornament.	1942	2.00	1.00
4	Do	(b) Antique cap and ball pistol.	1942	12.00	10.00
	Do	(c) Antique .22-caliber pistol, Belgium.	1942	5.00	3.00
	Do	(d) .22 rifle, Savage, bolt action, single shot.	1942	10.00	6.00
1	Revolver	.38-caliber—not in the best condition.	1942	8.00	5.00
2	Coleman gasoline lanterns.	Used—model of about 5 years ago.	1941	15.00	10.00
1	Coleman gasoline lamp	Used.	1941	8.00	6.00
3	Kerosine lamps	(a) Antique brass—\$10.	1942	14.50	9.00
	Do	(b) Brass base lamp—\$3.			
	Do	(c) Glass—\$1.50.			
1	Dart game, cards (4 decks) (other games).		1941	9.00	3.00
1	Electric lantern.	Newly purchased; 2 dry-cell batteries.	1943	6.75	5.00
1	Baby swing.	Heavy spring—jumper type.	1941	5.95	3.00
	Toys.	Truck, dolls, train, etc.	1941-43	20.00	10.00
200	Pieces of sheet music.	Collection of sheet music from 1910 to 1943; worth considerably more.	1910-43	100.00	30.00
1	Knapsack.	Canvas with leather straps.	1940	7.50	4.00
1	Leather saddle bag.		1941	15.00	6.00
4	Table cloths.		1942-43	8.00	5.00
2	Oil cloths.	6 by 8 feet—new.	1943	7.50	5.00
6	Pillows.	Newly made (covered).	1942	17.00	12.00
5	Pictures.	(a) 4 framed Currier and Ives prints.	1942	10.00	8.00
	Do	(b) 1 small oil painting.	1942	8.00	5.00
1	Mirror.	Gold ornamental frame—plate glass—beveled.	1941	10.00	5.00
1	Large American flag.	New—with pole.	1943	5.95	4.00
1	Ornament.	Owl, curio, glass eyes, etc.	1941	5.00	2.50
1	Card table.		1942	5.00	3.00
1	Pair of rubbers.	Mens' size 7; new.	1943	2.50	1.50
1	Carrom board.	And accessories.	1941	10.00	8.00
1	Quilt.	Handmade; wool patch quilt.	1942	10.00	4.00
2	Rag rugs.	Ordinary type—about 3 by 4 feet each.	1941	10.00	9.00
1	Folding camp chair.	Common reclining type.	1942	4.50	3.00
1	Camp stool.	Folding; metal and canvas.	1942	3.50	1.25
2	Sets mounted deer horns.		1942	5.00	5.00
2	Foot stools.	1 antique on castons.	1942	2.50	2.00
	Do	1 iron.	1941	1.50	1.00
1	Pottery ware.		1942	2.00	1.00
1	Slot machine.	Poker-hand type, penny play.	1943	15.00	10.00
2	Totem poles.	4-feet long each—Indian relics, hand carved and painted.	1942	25.00	15.00
	Miscellaneous collection of curios; early frontier relics, lariats, Indian Tomahawk, Indian doll, Spanish early American relics, ancient tools, etc. Value should be greater than cost.		1941-43	50.00	35.00
	Total				487.25

Contents of main dwelling—Continued

FIRST BEDROOM (SOUTHEAST BEDROOM)

Number	Article	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Value at destruction
1	Bed, springs, inner-spring mattress.	Mattress purchased in 1942.....	1941-42	\$40.00	\$25.00
1	Wardrobe closet.....	Built of wood 4 by 4 by 6 feet (nicely made).....	1942	25.00	10.00
1	Tilt-top table.....	Early American pattern.....	1942	7.50	5.00
1	Quilted storage box.....	Hand made and hand-quilted box with lid and lined with ornamental paper.	1942	7.50	5.00
1	Set of drawers.....	2 by 2 by 4 feet, pine, finished with clear varnish.....	1942	10.00	7.00
1	Mirror.....	Framed—not a heavy plate.....	1942	5.00	3.00
1	Rag rug.....	Oval—hand woven, 4 by 3 feet.....	1941	5.00	2.00
2	Pair of bedroom slippers.	Indian moccasins, red leather.....	1940-41	4.00	.75
1	Bathrobe.....	.....	1941	12.00	5.00
2	Curtains (2 pair).....	Glazed chintz, lined, new, just hung.....	1943	6.00	3.00
2	Pair of drapes (portieres).	Across doorway to kitchen, velvet, used.....	1941	10.00	4.00
3	{Hats.....	(a) 1 felt Weston hat, good quality.....	1940	15.00	3.00
	{Do.....	(b) 1 straw hat.....	1943	2.00	1.00
	{Do.....	(c) Light sun helmet.....	1942	2.00	1.00
1	Cork sun helmet.....	Imported India sun helmet.....	1942	10.00	5.00
1	Set of auto-bridge game.	With several sets of plays worth of \$1 each.....	1943	10.00	5.00
3	Sheets.....	Good quality bed sheets (new) (much of bedding newly replaced due to theft in 1942).	1943	5.50	3.75
1	Pair of pillows.....	Good quality (newly replaced due to theft in 1942).	1943	8.00	5.00
1	Pair of pillow slips.....	Good quality, new.....	1943	5.00	3.00
1	Electric lantern.....	New—2-dry-cell capacity, large.....	1943	6.00	4.00
1	Blanket.....	New—50-percent wool (replacing theft in 1942).....	1943	6.00	3.00
2	Bed pads.....	New—replacing theft in 1942.....	1943	4.50	3.00
2	{Pairs of boots.....	(a) Red Ball brand—8-inch (best grade boots).....	1939	15.00	8.00
	{do.....	(b) Woman's boots—12-inch.....	1939	12.00	7.00
1	Pair of leggings.....	(Leather puttees).....	1942	6.00	3.00
	Miscellaneous towels stored in chest (6 or 8).	.....	1942-43	6.00	3.00
	Total.....	.....			128.25

SECOND BED ROOM

1	Bed and innerspring mattress.	Purchased used consistency bed; springs, and innerspring mattress; good quality mattress.	1942	\$38.00	\$25.00
1	Set of drawers.....	New—finished in natural pine; 3 drawers high.	1942	10.00	7.00
1	Bookstand.....	Fairly large cabinet type; pine; stained and varnished.	1940	6.00	3.00
2	Oil paintings.....	{Excellent work of art on canvas; hand-painted: (a) Buffalo subject, 2 by 2 feet.....	1942	30.00	20.00
		{(b) Landscape, 2 by 2 feet.....	1942	15.00	7.00
2	Pairs of drapes on rods (portieres).	Covering closet opening; with pull cords, tapestry material.	1942	7.00	5.00
1	Storage closet (chest).....	Metal, baked enamel finish, purchased—used.....	1943	4.50	3.00
2	Sheets.....	News; good quality.....	1943	8.00	5.00
1	Special triangle pillow.	For sitting up; new.....	1943	6.00	3.00
1	Blanket.....	New; heavy; 50 percent wool.....	1940-43	25.00	8.00
12	Books.....	Western birds, biology, physiology, etc.....	1942	5.00	2.00
1	Set of deer horns.....	Mounted.....			
	Total.....	.....			88.00

SHOWER AND STORE ROOM

1	Shower curtain.....	New; just put up; white and canvas.....	1943	\$4.25	\$2.25
1	Kerosene water heater.	New; used 6 or 8 times.....	1940-43	28.00	18.75
	20 to 30 pounds of nails.	Various sizes.....	1940-43	6.00	3.00
2	Saws.....	Very good quality; crosscut and rip saw.....	1940	16.00	13.00
3	{Hammers.....	(a) 1 5-pound hammer.....	1940	10.00	5.00
	{do.....	(b) 2 ordinary hammers.....			
1	Rake.....	.....	1940-42	15.00	12.00
2	Shovels.....	.....		
1	Hoe.....	.....		
1	Weed cutter.....	.....		

Contents of main dwelling—Continued
SHOWER AND STORE ROOM—Continued

Number	Article	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Value at destruction
4	Towels.....	Large; heavy bath towels.....	1943	\$6.00	\$2.00
	Tools.....	Miscellaneous and complete set of tools not listed above such as brace, bits (20), 2 levels, 3 squares, 3 plows, screw drivers, 4 pliers, 3-linear shears, masons tools, boxes of screws, etc.	1940-42	9.00	6.00
4	Buckets.....	(a) 2 galvanized; good condition.....	1940-42	9.00	6.00
	do.....	(b) 2 granite; excellent condition.....	1940-43	20.00	10.00
	Miscellaneous building hardware new hinges; locks, latches, hooks, etc.				
1	Hot-water tank.....	Galvanized 30-gallon capacity, purchased used..	1943	8.00	5.00
	Total.....				83.00

KITCHEN

1	Baby crib.....	Crib, springs and mattress (mattress cover), purchased used.	1940	\$18.00	\$12.00
1	Ice refrigerator.....	Very good condition; 50 pounds; purchased used.	1942	20.00	15.00
1	Fireless cooker.....	Kettle and stones; purchased used.	1942	12.00	10.00
1	Kerosene cooking stove.	2 burner; new; odorless; asbestos wicks; white porcelain finish.	1942	20.00	15.00
1	Table.....	Kitchen type; with bread board, flour bins, etc.	1942	12.00	10.00
	Miscellaneous aluminum pans; many sizes and shapes.		1940-43	20.00	10.00
	Knives, forks, and spoons; miscellaneous collection not in top condition.		1940-43	10.00	5.00
2	Knives.....	Bread and butcher.....	1941	7.00	5.00
	Miscellaneous dishes, some very nice (complete set purchased and added to from time to time).		1940-43	20.00	10.00
	Store of canned goods, approximately 35 cans of foodstuffs.		1942-43	10.00	10.00
2	5-gallon water-bottle racks.		1943	5.00	3.00
2	Curtains.....	New; glazed chintz.....	1943	3.00	2.00
2	Brooms.....	1 regular type.....	1943	1.00	.50
	do.....	1 push broom.....	1942	4.00	2.00
1	Dust pan.....	Metal.....	1942	1.00	.50
2	Baby tubs.....	1 galvanized and 1 enamelware; good condition..	1941	6.00	3.50
1	Waste-container.....	Foot-treadle type with inside pail.....	1943	5.50	3.50
2	Dish pans.....	Enamelware.....	1943	4.00	2.50
2	Frying pans.....	Iron.....	1943	4.00	3.00
2	Rugs, rag.....	Hand woven; 4 by 3 feet.....	1942	6.00	3.00
1	Fire extinguisher.....	Double-acting type using carbon tetrachloride...	1942	8.00	4.00
1	Cannister set bread box.	New.....	1943	5.50	3.00
1	Vegetable pan.....		1943	2.00	1.50
2	Dozen glasses.....	Assorted types; some decorated.....	1942-43	6.00	3.00
6	Towels.....	Dish towels and face towels.....	1942-43	5.00	3.00
2	Wash basins.....	Enamel.....	1942-43	4.00	3.00
	Miscellaneous medicine and red cross cabinet.		1942	8.00	4.00
	Can opener, strainers, paring knives, cork screw, etc.		1942-43	10.00	5.00
	Total.....				152.00

TOTALS ON VALUE AT DESTRUCTION OF CONTENTS OF MAIN DWELLING

Living room.....	\$487.25
First bed room.....	128.25
Second bed room.....	88.00
Shower and store room.....	83.00
Kitchen.....	152.00
Total.....	\$833.50

Contents of garage or barn

Number	Article	Description	Date purchased	Cost	Value at destruction
1	Wheelbarrow.....	Metal sides and platform.....	1942	\$8. 00	\$4. 00
1	Cart.....	2-wheel box cart.....	1942	5. 00	2. 00
	200 feet of pipe.....	¾-inch galvanized pipe; new.....	1943	20. 00	20. 00
	100 feet of fencing.....	Wire; 3 feet wide, 1-inch mesh; galvanized.....	1943	10. 00	10. 00
20	Fence posts.....	.....	1943	10. 00	10. 00
	{ Tables.....	(a) Mahogany top library table, large.....	1943	5. 00	4. 00
	{ do.....	(b) Solid oak library table; large.....	1943	5. 00	4. 00
3	{ do.....	(c) 3- by 3-foot night stand; oak (all purchased used).....	1943	3. 00	2. 00
1	Croquet game.....	Complete with carrying case.....	1943	9. 50	6. 00
1	Ax.....	.....	1942	4. 50	3. 00
1	Sledge hammer.....	Heavy; purchased used.....	1942	5. 00	3. 00
10	Gallons of paint.....	Much never opened; numerous brushes of all sizes, some new.....	1942-43	25. 00	10. 00
	Pair of pruning sheers.....	Long-handled type.....	1942	5. 50	3. 00
1	Pair of hedge sheers.....	Long-handled type.....	1943	5. 50	3. 00
1	Extension ladder.....	20-foot ladder; best could buy.....	1942	17. 50	12. 00
1	Step ladder.....	Usual 6-foot step ladder.....	1942	2. 75	1. 50
1	Prospector's pick.....	New.....	1943	5. 00	3. 75
3	Kerosene cans and contents.....	5 gallons each; galvanized.....	1942-43	12. 00	7. 00
2	{ Gasoline cans and contents.....	{ (a) 1-gallon size.....	1942-43	1. 45	1. 00
	{	{ (b) 2-gallon size.....	1942-43	2. 00	1. 50
	50 feet of garden hose.....	¾-inch best quality; metal reel on wheels.....	1942	20. 00	10. 00
1	Weed burner.....	Purchased used; kerosene; hand type.....	1942	9. 00	5. 00
	Miscellaneous new lumber.....	Redwood siding, knotty pine, 2 by 4 pine, white pine, 1 by 18 inch, etc.....	1942-43	15. 00	7. 00
	Miscellaneous pipe fittings.....	2-inch elbows—T's etc.....	1940-43	30. 00	15. 00
	Do.....	1¼-inch elbows—T's, etc.....			
	Do.....	1-inch elbows—T's, etc.....			
	Do.....	¾-inch elbows—T's, etc.....			
	Do.....	½-inch elbows—T's, etc.....			
	Do.....	¾-inch elbows—T's, etc.....	1942-43	15. 00	10. 00
	Masons tools.....	Trowels, pointers, etc.....			
	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	157. 75

GUEST HOUSE

1	Bed and inner-spring mattress.....	Iron bedstead; used, good springs; used, excellent inner-spring mattress.....	1941-42	\$38. 00	\$25. 00
1	Night stand.....	Wicker, used.....	1941	5. 00	3. 00
1	Chair.....	Straight; used when purchased.....	1941	2. 00	1. 50
1	Mirror.....	New; 12- by 18-inch.....	1942	2. 00	1. 00
1	Bed pad.....	New (to save mattress).....	1943	3. 00	2. 00
1	Blanket.....	50-percent wool; good, new (old ones were stolen).....	1943	6. 50	3. 00
1	Kerosene lamp.....	Glass base.....	1942	3. 50	2. 00
	Total.....	.....	.....	.....	37. 50

TOTALS ON VALUE AT DESTRUCTION OF CONTENTS OF BUILDINGS

Main dwelling.....	\$938. 50
Garage or barn.....	157. 75
Guest house.....	37. 50
Total.....	1, 133. 75

CONTENTS

Page	Chapter	Page	Chapter
1	THE ...	100	THE ...
2	THE ...	101	THE ...
3	THE ...	102	THE ...
4	THE ...	103	THE ...
5	THE ...	104	THE ...
6	THE ...	105	THE ...
7	THE ...	106	THE ...
8	THE ...	107	THE ...
9	THE ...	108	THE ...
10	THE ...	109	THE ...
11	THE ...	110	THE ...
12	THE ...	111	THE ...
13	THE ...	112	THE ...
14	THE ...	113	THE ...
15	THE ...	114	THE ...
16	THE ...	115	THE ...
17	THE ...	116	THE ...
18	THE ...	117	THE ...
19	THE ...	118	THE ...
20	THE ...	119	THE ...
21	THE ...	120	THE ...
22	THE ...	121	THE ...
23	THE ...	122	THE ...
24	THE ...	123	THE ...
25	THE ...	124	THE ...
26	THE ...	125	THE ...
27	THE ...	126	THE ...
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29	THE ...	128	THE ...
30	THE ...	129	THE ...
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37	THE ...	136	THE ...
38	THE ...	137	THE ...
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42	THE ...	141	THE ...
43	THE ...	142	THE ...
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45	THE ...	144	THE ...
46	THE ...	145	THE ...
47	THE ...	146	THE ...
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62	THE ...	161	THE ...
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65	THE ...	164	THE ...
66	THE ...	165	THE ...
67	THE ...	166	THE ...
68	THE ...	167	THE ...
69	THE ...	168	THE ...
70	THE ...	169	THE ...
71	THE ...	170	THE ...
72	THE ...	171	THE ...
73	THE ...	172	THE ...
74	THE ...	173	THE ...
75	THE ...	174	THE ...
76	THE ...	175	THE ...
77	THE ...	176	THE ...
78	THE ...	177	THE ...
79	THE ...	178	THE ...
80	THE ...	179	THE ...
81	THE ...	180	THE ...
82	THE ...	181	THE ...
83	THE ...	182	THE ...
84	THE ...	183	THE ...
85	THE ...	184	THE ...
86	THE ...	185	THE ...
87	THE ...	186	THE ...
88	THE ...	187	THE ...
89	THE ...	188	THE ...
90	THE ...	189	THE ...
91	THE ...	190	THE ...
92	THE ...	191	THE ...
93	THE ...	192	THE ...
94	THE ...	193	THE ...
95	THE ...	194	THE ...
96	THE ...	195	THE ...
97	THE ...	196	THE ...
98	THE ...	197	THE ...
99	THE ...	198	THE ...
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